



**Town Of Clarkson
Office of the Supervisor
Pre-Disaster Mitigation Plan**

Appendix B –4T

Hazard Specific Analysis: Structural Collapse

Definition:

“Sudden structural failing, partial or fully, of buildings, bridges or tunnels, threatening human life and health.”¹

Description:

Structural collapse can occur for many reasons. For example, a fire can lead to collapse as a cascade event because of compromised structural integrity due to heat from the fire or from the weight of water used in fire suppression. Other cascade events to be considered are terrorist attacks using explosive devices, weather related events such as weight from an extremely heavy snowfall or wind related storms. The hazard rank for structural collapse is 3 due to potential severity.

Overview of specific hazard locations and the extent of the hazard:

The potential exists throughout the Town in Commercial residential and rural settings, and on the transportation systems that criss-cross the geography. Local community Building Inspectors and Code Enforcement Officials will be most familiar with this hazard.

Previous occurrences of the hazard:

April 1, 1982 NYS Rt. 65 Bridge at the Four Corners in Honeoye Falls

No occurrences in recent history have prompted County-level emergency services.

Probability of future occurrences and potential magnitude:

Hazard analysis suggests the worst case scenario as full or partial collapse of the hospital or nursing home with in

¹ HAZNY

the community.

Maps of hazard areas:

Map is not required due to widespread geographic potential.

Analysis of the impact on business, infrastructure & critical facilities:

A catastrophic structure failure such as the collapse of the hospital or nursing home would have a massive affect on the emergency service capacities of both the town and the surrounding area. Such an event would most likely result in the activation of the Monroe County EOC, and would also require assistance form adjoining counties.

Specific information concerning estimated value (\$) of potential loss, damage to structures, casualties, etc:

Estimates can range from insurance deductibles associated with insured losses to millions. The monetary loss can be on the private-sector and/or the public (taxpayers). Monetary losses may or may not be recoverable from insurance or federal disaster resources.

Notes on data limitations:

County data is limited by the extent that local sources share it.